



#### The OIE PVS Pathway

Training Seminar: "The OIE PVS Tool"

16 – 20 April 2012

Beijing, China

#### **OIE Standards**

 OIE international standards, guidelines and recommendations for <u>animal</u> health and zoonoses



 Including standards on quality of Veterinary
 Services and/or
 Aquatic Animal Health
 Services







International standard setting organisations

## Quality of Veterinary Services - Background

- > **Chapters** on the evaluation of <u>Veterinary Services</u> and guidelines for the evaluation of <u>Veterinary Services</u> developed late 1990s and refined since.
- > Section 3 (*quality* of *Veterinary Services*) added in the 17<sup>th</sup> edition (2008)
  - > Chapter 3.1: *Veterinary Services*;
  - > Chapter 3.2: Evaluation of *Veterinary Services*.
- > Applicable to <u>Veterinary Services</u> in all regions.
- > OIE definition of <u>Veterinary Services</u> comprises public and private sector <u>veterinarian</u>s and <u>vet para-professionals</u>.

**Nota bene**: In the Aquatic <u>Animal</u> Health Code, Chapter 3.1 is devoted to the <u>quality</u> of Aquatic <u>Animal</u> Health Services.

## Quality of Veterinary Services - Background

- > Quality of Veterinary Services depends on set of factors
  - Including fundamental principles of an ethical, organisational and technical nature.
- > <u>Veterinary Services</u> should conform to these principles
  - > Regardless of political, economic or social situation.
- > Conformance important to credibility
  - For health status claim;
  - > For international health certification.
- Quality of <u>Veterinary Services</u> can be measured through an evaluation



#### **Evaluation of Veterinary Services**

- Code Article 3.1.3
  - Every Member should recognise the right of another to undertake, or request it to undertake, an evaluation of its <u>Veterinary Services</u>
    - > Where the initiating Member is an actual or a prospective importer or exporter of commodities.
  - > Evaluation should be conducted in accordance with Code Chapter 3.2.
    - In applying Chapter 3.2 in an evaluation, the OIE PVS tool should be used for guidance.

#### **Evaluation of Veterinary Services**

#### > Code Article 3.2.1: General consideration

The purpose of the PVS evaluation missions is to assist:

- A national authority in the decision-making process regarding priorities to be given to its own <u>Veterinary Services</u> (selfevaluation);
- > The process of <u>risk analysis</u> in international trade in <u>animal</u>s and <u>animal</u>-derived products to which official sanitary and/or zoosanitary controls apply.

#### **Evaluation of Veterinary Services**

#### > Code Article 3.2.1: General consideration

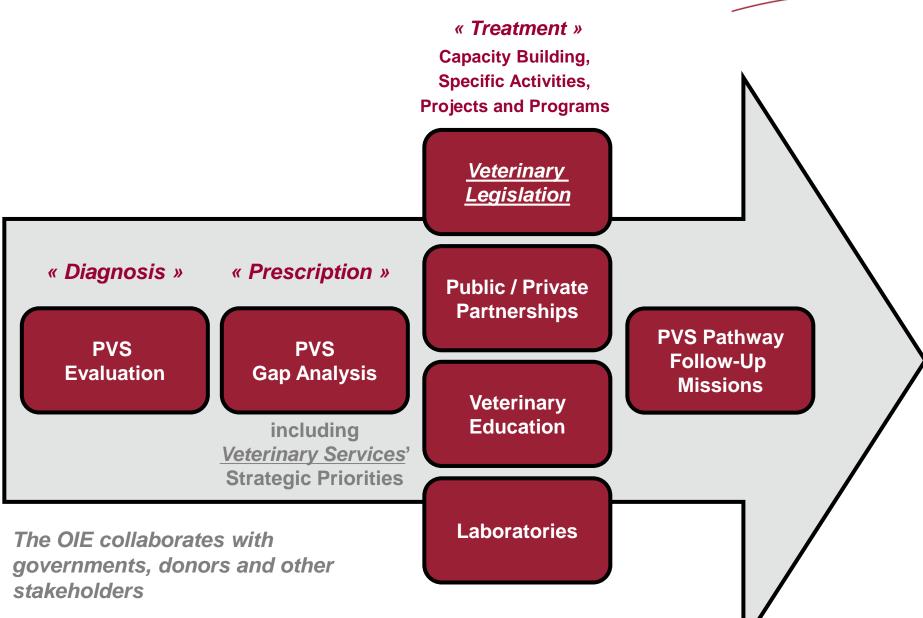
- > For self-evaluation and external evaluation, the evaluation should demonstrate that the '<u>Veterinary Services</u> have the capability for effective control of the sanitary and zoosanitary status of <u>animal</u>s and animal products'.
- > Key elements to be covered:
  - Adequacy of resources;
  - > Management capability;
  - > Legislative and administrative infrastructures;
  - > Independence in the exercise of official functions;
  - > History of performance, including <u>disease</u> reporting.



#### **OIE PVS Pathway**



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# The OIE PVS Pathway is a continuous process aiming to sustainably improve the compliance of Veterinary Services with international standards.

#### The origins of the PVS Pathway

- > **late 1990s -** Development of TAHC chapters on the evaluation of <u>Veterinary Services</u> and guidelines for the evaluation;
- > **2005 -** Creation of the PVS Tool (OIE IICA);
- > 2006 First Training of OIE PVS Certified Experts;
- > 2006 The World Assembly adopted revised chapters on the Evaluation of <u>Veterinary Services</u> including reference to the OIE PVS tool to be used for self evaluation and for evaluations by the OIE;
- > 2006 First official PVS request and first OIE PVS Evaluation mission;
- > 2008 Full Section on <u>quality</u> of <u>Veterinary Services</u> (Section 3) adopted for the 17th edition of the TAHC;
- > 2008 First official PVS Gap Analysis request and first mission
- > 2009 More recent training of PVS Certified Experts (n=250);
- > 2009 First Training of OIE PVS Gap Analysis Certified Experts;
- > **2009 -** Development of the PVS Pathway.





## PVS Evaluation of Veterinary Services the diagnosis



#### **OIE PVS Evaluation**

A specific methodology has been developed and the OIE has published the OIE Tool for the Evaluation of Performance of Veterinary Services (OIE PVS Tool) as the basis for evaluating performance against the international standards published in the Terrestrial Code. A similar tool is available for the evaluation of Aquatic Animal Health Services.



#### **OIE PVS Evaluation**

- > External independent process (objectivity)
  - > Experts trained and certified by the OIE;
  - > Based on facts & evidence, not impressions.
- Following requests from the countries (voluntary basis)
- > To assess:
  - Compliance with OIE Standards;
  - > Strengths / Weaknesses;
  - > Gaps / areas for improvement.
- > Using tools recognized by OIE Members and international donors
- Not audit
- Country property (confidentiality of results)



#### **Country PVS Reports Status**

- Confidential: very few;
- Restricted: 78 currently means "available for transmission to Donors and Partners";
- Public (OIE website): in the public domain (17% to date): Belize; Bolivia; Botswana; Brazil; Chile; Guinea-Bissau; Haiti; Namibia; Panama; Paraguay; Syria; Uruguay; Vietnam.

http://www.oie.int/eng/oie/organisation/en\_oie\_pvs\_eval\_reports.htm?e1d2

#### **OIE PVS Evaluation Missions**

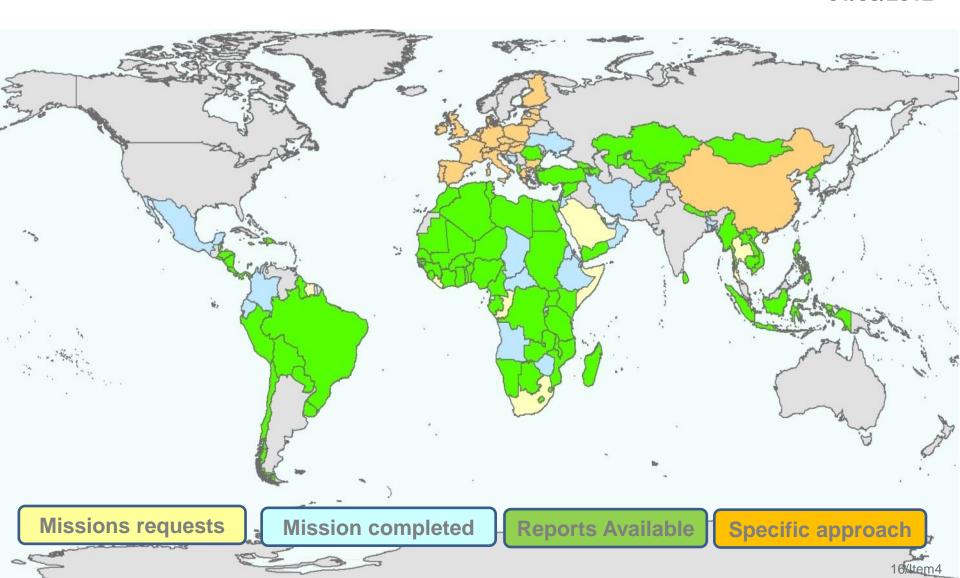
#### State of play (up to 1 March 2012)

	OIE Members	Requests received	Missions Implemented	Reports available for (restricted) distribution to Donors and Partners
Africa	52	51	47	35
Americas	29	22	20	17
Asia, the Far East and Oceania	32	18	17	11
Europe	53	14	14	10
Middle East	12	12	11	5
TOTAL	178	117	109	78



#### **Overview of PVS Evaluation missions**

01/03/2012



#### The global diagnostic

- > Insufficient national chain of command;
- > Weakness of private sector organizations;
- > Few compensation mechanisms;
- > Limited ability to control livestock movements;
- > Constraints to implement biosecurity measures;
- > Difficulty of implementing appropriate *vaccination*;
- > Failures in the control of veterinary drugs, <u>market</u> access and the development of private sector <u>veterinary services</u>.



## PVS Gap Analysis the prescription

#### **OIE PVS Pathway**





Capacity Building, Specific Activities, Projects and Programs

> Veterinary Legislation

« Diagnosis »

« Prescription »

PVS Evaluation PVS Gap Analysis

including
<u>Veterinary Services'</u>
Strategic Priorities

The OIE collaborates with governments, donors and other stakeholders

Public / Private Partnerships

Veterinary Education

Laboratories

PVS Pathway Follow-Up Missions

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#### **PVS Gap Analysis Objectives**

- > To determine and confirm country priorities.
- > To determine the activities to be carried out in order to achieve the expected results for the priority critical competencies of the OIE PVS Tool which are relevant to the national context.
- > To estimate the human, physical and financial resources required to implement these activities.
- > To prepare an **estimated budget**.
- > To support the **preparation of investment programmes**.

#### **Use of the PVS Gap Analysis Report**

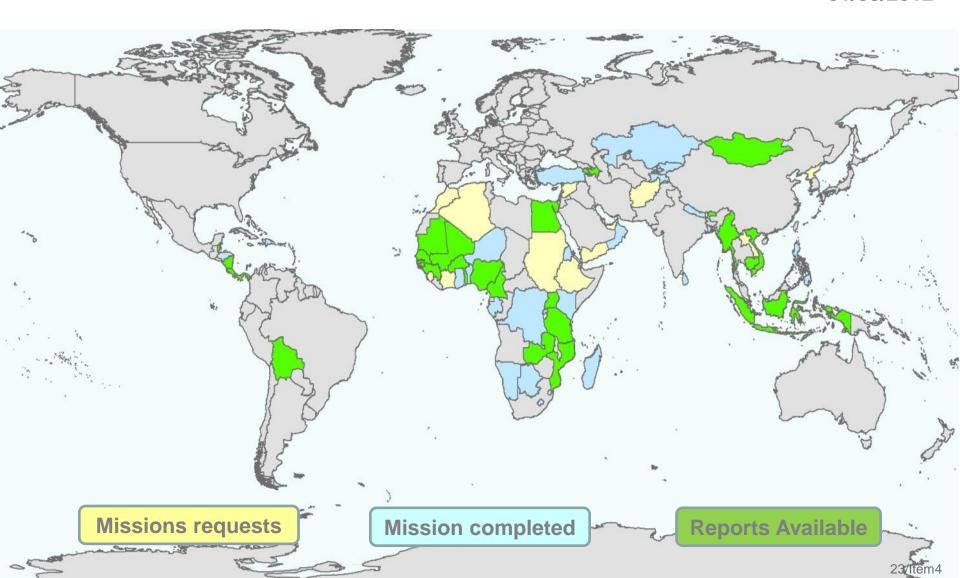
- In country discussions with the relevant Minister, other Ministries, Ministry of Finance, Prime Minister, Head of State, National Parliament, depending on the context of the country.
- Round tables, in the country, with Donor Agencies and International Organisations, incl. FAO.
- > Preparation of the country <u>Veterinary Services</u> estimated budget.
- > Preparation of national or international investments.

## **PVS Gap Analysis Missions** *State of play (up to 1 March 2012)*

	OIE Members	PVS Gap Analysis requests received	PVS Gap Analysis missions implemented	Reports available for (restricted) distribution to Donors and Partners
Africa	52	36	29	14
Americas	29	11	9	5
Asia, the Far East and Oceania	32	12	9	6
Europe	53	6	6	2
Middle East	12	8	2	0
TOTAL	178	73	55	27

## Overview of PVS Gap Analysis missions

01/03/2012

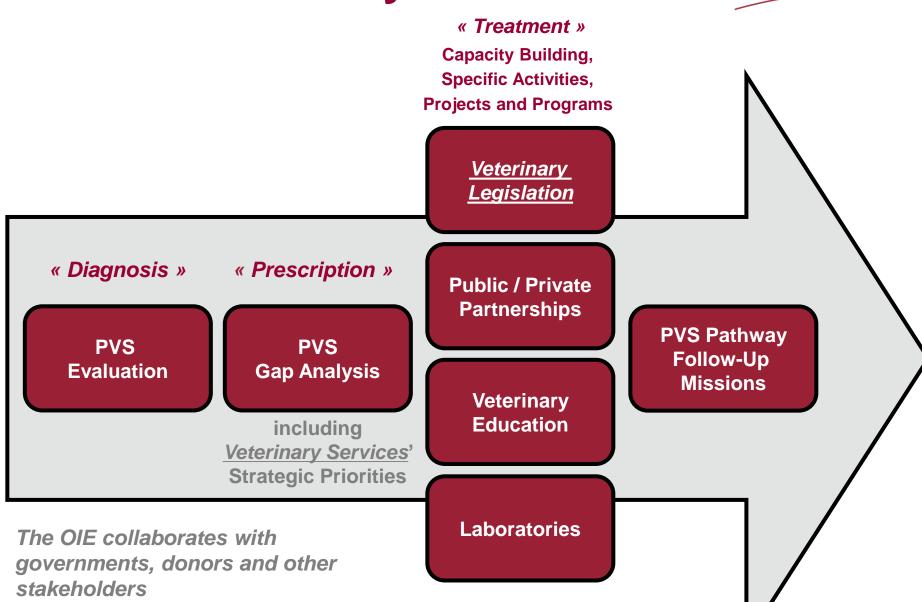


#### The treatment

#### OIE Support Programme for Veterinary Legislation

#### **OIE PVS Pathway**





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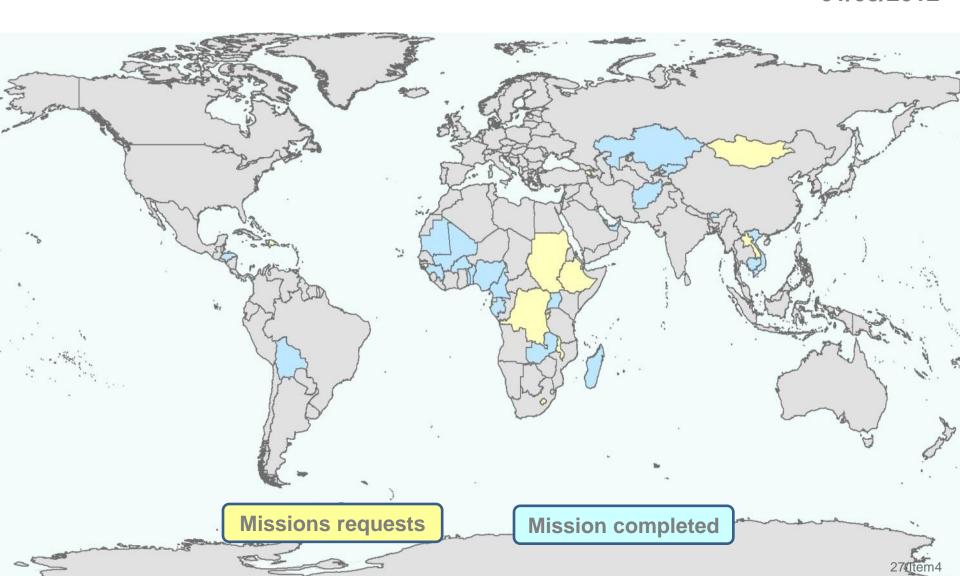
### **Veterinary Legislation** Missions State of play (up to 1 March 2012)

	OIE Members	PVS Legislation missions requests received	PVS Legislation missions implemented	PVS Legislation document received
Africa	52	21	14	12
Americas	29	4	2	2
Asia, the Far East and Oceania	32	5	3	3
Europe	53	3	2	1
Middle East	12	4	4	4
TOTAL	178	37	25	22



## Overview of <u>Veterinary legislation</u> missions

01/03/2012



#### The treatment

Other activities...



- > OIE PVS Evaluation of Aquatic *Animal* Health Services
- > Veterinary Education Twinning;
- Veterinary Statutory Body Twinning;
- > Laboratory PVS Gap Analysis;
- One Health PVS mission;
- > Round tables with donors.



## PVS Pathway Follow-up Evaluations

To monitor and accompany progress made



#### **OIE PVS Pathway**





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PVS Pathway Follow-Up Missions

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#### **PVS Pathway Follow-up Evaluations**

- Initial country PVS evaluation = baseline founded on democratically adopted OIE international standards on <u>Quality</u> of <u>Veterinary Services</u>.
- Regular country PVS Evaluation missions are useful to assess, monitor and accompany progress made (change in legislation, structure, impact of national and international investments, technical capacities improved, etc.).
- > Every [2 to 5] years.
- Self-Evaluations are also possible.



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